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EVENING BULLETIN.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal, \$10 per annum; Weekly, \$3; Monthly, \$1. In arrears, 10 per cent. extra. Single copies, 5 cents. Foreign postage, 25 cents per annum. **CLIPPING SERVICE.**—One copy, 5 cents; one month, \$1; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$4.50; one year, \$8. **ADVERTISING.**—By mail, payable in advance. **When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the publisher will be notified, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.** **Not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.** **Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.**

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Do, each additional line	Do, two weeks, 15 cents
Do, one month, 25 cents	Do, three months, 75 cents
Do, two months, 50 cents	Do, six months, 1.25
Do, three months, 75 cents	Do, twelve months, 2.50

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MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1858.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT—ARREST OF THREE SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITERS.

On Saturday, after dark, a man came to Mr. Huber's grocery, corner of Gray and First streets, purchased 35 cents worth of articles, and offered a \$10 bill on the State Bank of Ohio in payment. Young Mr. Huber, who waited on him, told him it was too large a bill to change for 35 cents, but the man replied that he was compelled to have it changed, and probably agreed to have the discount deducted. The bill had the appearance of a genuine one and it was changed. Mr. H. asked the man where he resided, and he replied in the immediate neighborhood. After he left, Mr. H. had his suspicions aroused and concluded to see where he did go. He followed him to Floyd or Preston street, where the man met another, evidently an acquaintance, and the two then entered Sweeney's coffee house on Preston street. Afterwards they came out of Sweeney's and entered a house on the north side of Jefferson street, between Brook and Floyd, which proved to be the residence of the man who had offered the bill, and who is a tinner employed at Wallace, Lithgow, & Co.'s. Subsequently Mr. Huber saw two other men go into the same house. He then came down town, and having ascertained that the bill was counterfeit, procured the assistance of Officers Wm. Ray, of the First Ward, Shanks, and Bell to have them arrested. These officers arrested the tinner, his friend, who is said to be a fishmonger just from Cincinnati, and a third man named Harris, whom they found in a grocery or coffee house on the corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, who seemed to be connected with the parties. There is little doubt that two of the men under arrest had just arrived here and that their object was to flood the city with these counterfeits.

We have seen two of the bills. They are new, and it requires a good judge to distinguish them from the genuine. The vignettes appear to be from a genuine plate. They are made payable at the Preble County Branch, Easton, marked letter B, and dated in 1857.

We omitted to state that while Mr. Huber was standing on the corner of Jefferson and Floyd streets, a man, who resides on Market street, came along looking for a watchman, and it appeared that a similar bill had been passed on him. A third bill of the same kind was passed on a resident of Preston street.

Mr. Huber is entitled to the thanks of the community for his instrumentality in procuring the arrest of so dangerous a set of characters.

P. S. We have since learned the names of the two men. They are Bennett and Currier.

TOBACCO.—Our tobacco warehouses are doing a land office business now and no mistake. The largest sale of the season was made on Saturday last by Messrs. Spratt & Harper, of the "Pickett," the number of hhd's sold by them on that day being one hundred and one at remunerating prices.

This certainly is "crowding the mourners" some. Where all the money comes from to pay for the weed is a question now that has snatched the heretofore great one of Lecompton or anti Lecompton.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—Through the attention of Capt. Ehrich, the courteous assistant Chief of Police, we were shown a collection of daguerotypes of notorious counterfeiters, thieves, and swindlers who are making their headquarters in different cities of the Union. They are arranged in a case in the Chief's office. The pictures now number about fifty, and new ones are constantly being added. There are those of three women among them.

FINE LIQUORS.—Watts & Rogers, who have charge of the saloon at the United States Hotel, are determined to surpass all competitors in the excellent quality of their liquors. They have supplied their establishment with the finest brandy and whiskey that can be found, and are ready to furnish it to their customers as usual, whatever it may cost.

The Indianapolis Journal learns from Washington that Messrs. English and Foley of that State will vote for Lecompton.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is falling pretty fast. Last evening there 9 feet 2 inches water in the canal by the mark. On the falls there were 6 1/2 feet water over the rocks. The weather is warm.

Boats from below report the river rising from Shawneetown to the mouth. The rise was from the Wash, Cumberland, and Tennessee rivers. The steamer Time reports the Tennessee river very high. The Mississippi had fallen 3 1/2 feet at St. Louis on Friday evening. Business was very brisk at that port. The Mississippi was clear of ice as far up as St. Paul.

Steamer John, Bell not sunk.—The report that the steamer John Bell was sunk turns out to have been unfounded. She arrived at St. Louis on Friday from Muscatine with a large cargo. She had met with no accident at whatever.

The owners of the steamer Flora, which was sunk at the Hook Island bridge, have made arrangements to have her raised, at an expense of \$300.

The Evansville Journal of Saturday says: The David White met with an accident in rounding a corner from Newburg, by getting a log afoul of one of her wheels, and has been laying at our wharf for the last two days in order to repair.

For New Orleans.—The Antelope, a large and excellent boat, will leave for New Orleans this evening from Portland. She has fine accommodations and is well calculated for carrying stock, having wide guards and a roomy deck. Capt. Beeler is the commander and Mr. Sage the clerk—both clever and gentlemanly officers.

For St. Louis.—The Fashion is the regular packet for St. Louis at noon to-day. She is the fastest and largest boat now in the trade, and has handsome and well furnished cabins and staterooms. Captain J. Martin, a great favorite with travelers, commands her, and Messrs. Smith and De Hart, to whom we are indebted for a copy of the manifest and memorandum, are the clerks. The F. is lying at the foot of Fourth street.

The officers of the John Gault, which boat arrived from Nashville on Saturday, report having seen a body floating in the river clad in a check shirt. The Gault will return to Nashville on Thursday.

Mr. Joe Sargent, of the Time, which arrived last evening, has our thanks for the manifest. The Time will leave for the Tennessee river on Thursday evening.

The fast steamer Scioto No. 2, Capt. Ballard, Mr. Daman, clerk, will leave for Henderson at the usual hour this evening.

The Jacob Strader is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, the W. A. Eaves is the Kentucky river packet, and the Endeavor will leave for Pittsburg this evening.

Mr. Byington, of the Telegraph No. 3, as our thanks for a Cincinnati paper of yesterday.

The steamer Kentucky was sold at Cincinnati on Saturday at auction, and was purchased by Henry A. Jones for \$27,000—one fifth cash. She is to take the place of the Lady Pike in the Cincinnati and Madison trade.

UNITED STATES RAILROADS.—The average cost of all the railroads in the United States this country, in lands and stock, has been about \$40,000 per mile, making the aggregate cost amount to the enormous total of \$1,940,000,000. Of this cost about 500,000,000 is represented by subscribed stock, and on this amount the whole profit or dividend paid to the stockholders during the past year has not exceeded \$10,000,000, or an average of 2 per cent. on the amount of their investment. The Hartford Times further says that the interest on over \$145,000,000 of railroad bonds has also not been paid during the past year, and on a considerable portion of this amount no more interest will ever be paid. This is the present position of the railroad interest in this country, in the aggregate, as profit-paying investment to its stockholders.

THE LATE WINDHAM SETTLEMENT TRAGEDY.—We see it stated that between fifty and sixty of the members of the Vigilance Committee engaged in the tragic affair at Windham Settlement in South Carolina, the painful particulars of which we published a week ago, have surrendered themselves for trial. They were sent to jail, but the number was so great that they could not be locked up, filling the jail from garret to basement. Indictments have been issued against them, charging them with the murder of Freeman and the Windhams, and the grand jury, after investigation, returned true bills against them. Some of the first legal talent of the district were engaged in their behalf.

SHARP TRADING BY THE GOVERNMENT.—The Independence (Mo.) Messenger informs us of a singular mode of dealing practiced by the Government in its contracts for supplies deliverable at Fort Leavenworth. Every person who sells to the Government is required to pay ten per cent. in cash on the sale. That is, if a farmer sells to the quartermaster \$1,000 worth of mules or beef, he (the farmer, not the quartermaster) is required to pay \$100 in cash, when he receives from the officer a due bill for \$1,100.

The Sheriff of Calloway county and several assistants arrived here night before last, having in charge L. M. Lawrence, who has been convicted to the penitentiary for a year on a charge of stabbing. About two years ago Lawrence stabbed a man, who defended himself by firing a pistol, but missed him. Lawrence fled and returned recently. His antagonist was tried and acquitted.

The religious excitement continues. We understand that prayer meetings are now held daily at several places.

The excitement has extended itself to the colored population. We understand that forty were baptized yesterday in Beargrass.

THE COURTESIES OF CONGRESS.—Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, whilst advocating the Lecompton constitution, expressed what he said was his deliberate belief, that there are Northern members of Congress who have stolen slaves from their masters.

CHANCERY COURT.—Chancellor Logan requests us to say that he will hold court to-day, commencing at half-past two o'clock, instead of Friday next, in order to dispose of the business before him.

A Methodist minister from Virginia, who was on his way to Council Bluffs, was swindled at Cincinnati of \$383 by the "patent safe game."

The Memphis Avalanche has an account of a desperate encounter between two horse thieves on one part and a Mr. Gibson, who attempted to arrest them. The thieves were named Pat. Chamberlain, an Irishman, and John Smith, who is said to be from this State. The horses were stolen from Mr. Cooper, of Tusculum, Ala., and Gibson was sent in pursuit of them. He caught up with them, and taking the horses by the bridles, charged the men with stealing them. This led to a fight, and Gibson to save his own life drew a bowie-knife and killed both. Gibson underwent a judicial examination and was discharged.

FLORIDA INDIANS.—The Montgomery Confederation learns from Col. W. H. Garrett, agent of the Creek Indians, who passed through that city on Saturday last, that Billy Bowlegs and his warriors, about fifty or sixty in number, have all agreed to remove, and that Sam Jones and his party, only some forty in number, being the remainder of the tribe, will in all probability consent to emigrate also. This will put a terminus to the "Florida war." The price agreed upon is some \$1000 to the chiefs, \$500 to the warriors each, and \$150 to the squaws; less than the amount offered for their capture by the government.

A man named John Irvine, a respectable citizen of Vanderburg county, Ind., was found hanging to a walnut tree on his farm on Thursday. His stepmother, with whom he had lived for many years, had got married, which was assigned as the cause for the deed. Subsequent developments led to the supposition that there had been foul play. The deceased had several hundred dollars the preceding evening, but only \$10 were found on the body. His father disappeared mysteriously seventeen years ago and nothing has been heard of him since.

A few days ago a stranger procured of John D. Stillwell, a merchant of Cincinnati, a check for \$175 on one of the banks, giving coin in exchange for it. The stranger said he wanted the check to send off in the mail. On the following day Mr. Stillwell learned that two of his checks for \$175 each had been paid by the bank. One of them turned out to be a forgery, but it required the closest scrutiny to detect it. The fellow had evidently bought the check for the purpose of forging another.

COALBOAT SUNK.—One of a pair of coalboats, belonging to Messrs. Hyatt & Baker, while being dropped down to the canal, struck an empty barge lying on the wharf and sunk. Capt. Lockhart had the dredging boat at work yesterday where the coalboat was sunk, getting out the coal to prevent the obstruction of the channel when the river becomes low.

A MAMMOTH PEAR.—The Adams Express Company have brought to the Patent Office a mammoth pear from Oregon, weighing four pounds. It was transported in a glass jar filled with alcohol. The pear measures twenty by eighteen inches in circumference, and about nine inches in height.

COURT HOUSE BURNED.—We learn from the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer that the court house and all the records of Lee county were totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst.

The hog cholera has broken out around New Castle, Ind., and the disease is rapidly spreading. Out of three hundred and sixty hogs in one distillery three hundred have died.

CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Many in this quarter will recollect Gen. Hinton, so long Mr. Agent on the Columbus route, his detection, escape from punishment, and the breaking up of his interesting family through the crimes of its once respected head. A Sandwich Island letter to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, dated Honolulu, Jan. 5th, thus speaks of the outbreak:

Gen. O. Hinton, the noted mail robber of Ohio, is a resident here. He came down from California four years ago with his wife, and they kept boarding-house, but lost money at it, and the old man was finally reduced to working by the day at carpenter work. Finally, the rheumatism prevented his doing even this, and now he has turned lawyer, I sincerely pity the old man, and think that he is truly repentant. He does not know me, but I remember, when I was a boy, seeing him in his prison; but now, how changed!

[From this morning's Journal.]

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
Saturday's Proceedings—Concluded.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. Glancy Jones, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the expenses of collecting revenue from customs, and repealing all laws authorizing their payment on the Pacific coast out of the revenue before being paid into the Treasury.

Also, a bill modifying the act of 1857 relative to the safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, so as to authorize the disbursing agent, with the sanction of the head of his Department, to hold money and pay it directly to the person to whom payments are due, without first depositing the same. Passed.

The Senate bill establishing three additional land districts in California was taken up.

Mr. Shaw, of Illinois, alluded to a remark made by Mr. Smith, of Virginia, that the successors of Col. Richardson informed him that the Democratic members from Illinois had held a conference and concluded that the only course left for Mr. Douglas to be re-elected to the Senate was to oppose Lecompton. Mr. Shaw wished to say that no such conference had been held to his knowledge. Certainly he had participated in no such meeting.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, endorsed that statement. Mr. Shaw, of Illinois, was confident no such conference had been held or contemplated by the Democratic members of the delegation. He never had any intimation from Mr. Douglas that he (Douglas) was influenced by any such motive, nor did he believe it a fact. He had looked on the Lecompton movement as a great wrong, and violative of the principles of self-government, and that neither Mr. Douglas or his friends would or ought to be sustained by Illinois if they gave it their support. If Smith understood more than this he woefully misapprehended.

Mr. Smith reiterated that in conversation with Mr. Morris he stated, distinctly and explicitly, that the Illinois delegation held a conference in pursuance of an order to secure his re-election to the Senate. If he was correctly informed, Mr. Morris related this to others. That gentleman also informed him that the delegates from Illinois to the Cincinnati Convention had recommended various appointments to the President, but that the recommendations were disregarded, and that this was one of the grievances on the part of the delegation. The gentleman from Illinois had a similar conversation with gentlemen from Kentucky.

Mr. Burnett remarked that he did not feel at liberty to repeat the conversation between Mr. Morris

and himself without that gentleman's permission. Mr. Morris inquired where the conversation took place.

Mr. Smith replied that it did not matter where, so that the point was stated.

Mr. Morris said the conversation between him and Mr. Smith in December last was in presence of his family, when he spoke as to whether some plan might not be devised by which the Kansas question could be settled without serious conflict or division in the Democratic party, and had also stated that neither Mr. Douglas or any other man who favored Lecompton could be elected to the Senate. He recollected further stating that, on his arrival at Washington, ascertaining that Mr. Douglas would take position against Lecompton, he engaged in conversation with Col. Richardson and Douglas, when he informed the latter that if he had made up his mind to oppose Lecompton he should avail himself of the earliest opportunity to deliver his views; for, if he put off his speech to the 21st of December, when the vote was to be taken on Kansas, his motives would be impugned, and his enemies take advantage of it. None of the Illinois delegation took part in the conversation but himself. As a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Douglas, what motive could he have for making a statement to his detriment? He doubtless said this much: That the delegation in Congress, not the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, complained that Illinois had not been well provided for in the distribution of offices. He had been greatly misapprehended.

Mr. Burnett did not pretend to give the precise words of the conversation with Mr. Morris, but he understood him to state distinctly that the Democratic members from Illinois had a conference and determined that Douglas should pursue his present course on Kansas; that this was the only means by which Douglas could sustain himself at home; and unless he opposed Lecompton defeat would be inevitable, not only to Douglas but to his friends also. In that conversation Mr. Morris also spoke as to whether means could be devised by which Democrats could act harmoniously, and said Douglas did not intend to be crushed out by the Administration.

Mr. Marshall (of Ill.) repeated by authority that no such conference as was alluded to had been held. The statement was wholly untrue.

Mr. Smith (of Va.) said it was true that the conversation was held by him with Mr. Morris in presence of his family; but he went there at Mr. Morris' request to consult about an old soldier's claim, and the other subject came up after this was disposed of. Having no political secrets himself, he held it to be his duty to his country to trace out, by any proper and legitimate means, the secret motives and private purposes of public men, who attribute other reasons for their conduct.

Mr. Wright (of Ga.) said if this conversation was not terminated, it must of necessity run into personalities. There seemed to be a tendency to widen the breach.

Mr. Morris said that Mr. Smith had announced his settled determination to detail private conversation when he thought public interests required it.

Mr. Smith expressed his regret for publishing purposes, but, without an infraction of confidence, he would be at liberty to refer to them; for he could see no difference between public men and public subjects. If there were traitors, could he not expose the treason?

Mr. Morris was glad that Mr. Smith watches over the interests of the country and will defend every avenue to liberty to the last. What gentleman would desire every private conversation with his fellow members or friends to be publicly exposed? The conversation between him and Mr. Smith occurred in private, but had been retailed in a speech by the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Wright saw no necessity for any personal feeling. All the difficulty came from the use of the word conference.

The House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Lane, the delegate from Oregon, after speaking in support of the admission of that Territory as a State into the Union, alluded to upon Kansas, advocating Lecompton.

Mr. Hall (of Mass.) opposed Lecompton, and in the course of his remarks defended the deeds and memory of the Pilgrim Fathers. Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.

The Kansas correspondent of the Republican says a gentleman just from Nemaka county reports meeting five government trains. The grass is growing so rapidly on the plains that it would subside the stock within five days.

WASHINGTON, March 27.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night, and was fully attended by both Lecomptonites and anti-Lecomptonites. A committee of twenty, composed of ten on each side was ordered to be appointed, to report at an adjourned caucus on Tuesday night next, the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution.

MARION, O., March 27.

Robbins was convicted on Wednesday of murder in the first degree, in poisoning Nancy Holby, in July last. He was sentenced this morning to be hung on the 18th of June. The Judge overruled the motion for a new trial. The scene in the courtroom after sentence was passed was very affecting.

COLEMBIA, S. C., March 27.

Two hundred college students have been suspended till October for insubordination. The faculty of the college having refused a suspension of exercises on Thanksgiving day, the students tarred the benches in the recitation rooms, and committed other exceptional acts.

EASTON, PA., March 27.

The passenger depot of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Phillipsburg was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire caught from an engine.

ST. LOUIS, March 27, P. M.

The wagon manufactory of John Cook and several small buildings adjacent were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$25,000. Two hundred government wagons were burned.

River fallen about 4 feet since it began to recede. The Illinois river was falling but is still bank full. The Upper Mississippi was stationary with 5 feet 3 inches at Dubuque. The Missouri river was falling with four feet in the channel. Weather clear. Mercury 62.

CINCINNATI, March 27, P. M.

The river has fallen 14 inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 75.

Money Found.—\$22,000.—Rumor had it on the streets yesterday that an old safe had been taken from the office of the Treasurer of State, by permission of the proper person, for the use of a mercantile firm in this city. The safe had not been unlocked for a number of years, and on opening it for the purpose of depositing books and papers there were found within \$22,000 in bills on the Commercial Bank of Millington, Maryland, and the Binghamton Bank, New York. This batch of bills, it appears from a memorandum found with them, was "deposited for safe keeping" in 1845 by Michael G. Bright. The rumor of the finding of these bills was traced to a reliable source, and learned that Mr. Jones, State Treasurer, took the pictured rags into his possession.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock on Thursday evening the saw mill of McCombs & Co., mouth of Red river, took fire and was totally consumed, with all its contents. The fire originated from the "dry house" attached to the mill, and was so far advanced when discovered that nothing could be done to extinguish it. Loss \$12,000 to \$14,000. No insurance.

Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

Raised Note.—Notes of the denomination of one dollar on the Southern Bank of Tennessee, which have been raised to tens, have been set in circulation. They are best detected by holding them up to the light.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Navy Department is in receipt of despatches from Capt. Forrest, commandant of the flag ship St. Lawrence, dated Montevideo, January 22, 1858. He says:

The people of this country, discontented with the administration of the present President, took up arms and advanced to the very capital. Fearing force to effectually resist them, the government addressed the different foreign agents having armed forces in the harbor, asking them to protect the lives and property of foreigners, and requesting them to protect such interests. The landing was determined upon by the foreign agents, and I was requested to take the responsibility of commanding them, being the officer highest in rank then on the station. A portion of the marine guard of the St. Lawrence is still on shore at the custom-house. The city is barricaded; but no decisive action has taken place. Gen. Dias, at the head of fifteen hundred men, commands the opposing force, and is said to be only a short distance from the city. The Falkmouth will join me here after the 15th with the Supply. We have no treaty with this country, and Mr. Hamilton, the American Consul, being about to close his office and return to the United States, our Government will be left without any representative on shore. I have just learned that our Consul at Buenos Ayres has received his passports. The vessel that takes this dispatch, sailing within an hour, prevents me from entering more into detail.

NEWS FROM NEW MEXICO.

[From the Santa Fe Gazette of the 27th ult.]
Military Affairs.—Information has been received of the arrival of Capt. Pope of the Topographical Engineers, within the limits of this department. Capt. Pope is in charge of the artesian well expedition, and is probably at this time in Dona Ana. The number of men belonging to this expedition is 215. Several Indian depredations have been committed recently in the vicinity of Fort Stanton. On the 27th inst. thirteen animals were run off by thieves, supposed to belong to Marco's band, Indians of Texas.

About the 7th of this month a horrible outrage was committed at Dona Ana by Mexicans from the Mesilla. It has been officially reported to the headquarters of this department. It appears that some Mescaleros had visited the Mesilla valley, and, rumor says, stole some animals from that vicinity. Their trail was taken by a party of men styled the Mesilla Guard, whose duties appear to be those of a vigilance committee, to watch and punish all evil doers.

In following the trail, these Mexicans came to a camp about three miles from Dona Ana, where some of the tribe were living, and after killing three Indians, entered the town in a state of semi-intoxication, following women and children who were fleeing there for protection. Eight or nine Indians, principally women, were killed, two women wounded, and one child taken captive and carried to Mesilla. The Mescaleros have been in the habit for a long time of carrying Dona Ana, where their principal trading was carried on. The people of Dona Ana say that this attack was wanted and altogether provoked.

Capt. R. B. Marcy, U. S. A., left Santa Fe on the 19th for Fort Union, accompanied by Col. St. Vrain. He employed him to assist to take his stock and provisions to Fort Bridger. He has with him a large number of mules and horses. He expects to leave Fort Union about the 1st, and if he has reasonable luck, to reach Bridger by the middle of April.

It is believed the army will commence operations against Salt Lake City by the 1st of May, and we presume, have it in possession in a short time thereafter. It is not known what course the Mormons will pursue. If they fight as well as they have lost, Col. Johnson will have some trouble. It is entirely probable, however, that they will prefer a less hostile mode of settling their difficulties, and that by ransoming.

Government wagons were sent from Santa Fe to Fort Cantonment Burgwin last week to convey Capt. E. W. Brown's company from that post to Fort Union. This company, consisting of seventy men, will go with Capt. Marcy to Utah. Besides these, Capt. Marcy will have 50 men of his own, who came over with him. It is likely that 25 mounted men will also accompany Capt. M. from Fort Union. He will take with him between 750 and 1000 mules and horses, and probably more. He will leave Fort Union about the first proximo.

(Special Correspondence of the Pennsylvania Enquirer.)
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1858.

Mr. J. Adams Jones yesterday undertook to make a point for the Administration, by declaring, in an interruption of a speech then in progress, that the Washington Union was not its organ, and that it had no organ. As a matter of course, he was laughed at on all sides of the house. It is perfectly well understood here that the actual editor of the Union is no other person than John Applegate, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, and that he has been so for months. If this is not sufficient to make it the organ of the Administration, I know not what could make it so.

It is proper that I should explain more particularly the reason why Senator Cameron, of your State, did not vote yesterday, on the passage of the Kansas bill, as the papers will probably merely say that he had paired off with Senator Davis of Mississippi. I have only to say that it was an act of humanity which he was, perhaps, the only man in the opposition to perform. Senator Davis, it is well known, is confined to his house and to a dark room by severe and dangerous illness.

He would have left his confinement, in spite of his physicians and at the peril of his life, to perform what he conceived to be his duty to his constituents, if he could not have found some fellow Senator willing to relieve him from that necessity by what was, under the circumstances, an act of extraordinary courtesy. Senator Cameron, I know, felt extremely anxious to record his vote on this question, but he could not resist the appeals made to him as a man.

The case of Mr. Wolcott, the imprisoned witness, resulted just about as I supposed it would. He was released by the House on Monday, in spite of the pitiful appeal of Mr. Stanton, by nearly a two-thirds vote. He gave bail at once, in the sum of one thousand dollars, to appear before our district court whenever required, and immediately left for Boston.

I said the other day that the prevailing religious excitement had not yet reached Capitol Hill. At this time it appears to have done so, for it is announced that, at the request of a Senator, a suitable place is to be selected near the Capital, where members of Congress and others may attend daily prayer meetings during the hour preceding the opening of the two Houses.

Dr. Wm. Burke, a druggist of Ashland, Ky., has been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting silver coin.

S. S. Mark. G. F. Downs

RECEIVED THIS DAY.
Paris embroidered white Silk Mantles;
Black Lace Shawls;
Chemisees, Collar and Sleeves;
Berges Robes and Organdies;
Pink, blue, and Cherry Taffetas;
All for sale at low prices.

MARK & DOWNS, 471 Main st.
SEA ISLAND SHEETING.—150 bales Crown Sea Island Sheeting just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 415 Main st.

BLEACHED COTTON.—250 cases bleached Cotton, assorted brands, just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 415 Main st.

FRESH CODFISH.—10 cases large CODFISH received per mail-boat and for sale by
Sixth, between Main and Market sts.

PURE INODOROUS GLYCERINE for sale by
S. F. DAWES.

CLOVER SEED.—50 bags prime on consignment and for sale by
RAWSON COOD, & TODD.
HINK'S ELASTIC INKSTAND.—The greatest improvement and invention of the age in the manner of an inkstand. Call and see it.
JNO. W. CLARKE, Mozart Hall.

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MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1888.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.—In the Journal of this morning we gave a pretty full account of the particulars attending the arrest of three counterfeiters on Saturday night by Officers Wm. Ray of the First ward, and others, through the instrumentality of Mr. Huber, Jr. This account will be found on the first page of the Bulletin.

An examination of the parties took place in the city court this morning. The facts developed, which we had not previously given, will be found in the report of the city court.

The arrest of these persons is one of the most important that has been made for years. It is evident that Bennett, though there is no proof that he had passed any of the notes, was directly concerned with the parties. His house was the resort of counterfeiters who visited the city.

The plan pursued by Harris and Johnson to get off the notes was well laid. The notes were raised from notes to tens, and only those well acquainted with the different vignettes of the State Bank of Ohio could detect them. They selected Saturday night for their operations in every instance but one, and generally passed them on grocery keepers in extreme parts of the city. Some of the grocers are good judges of money, yet they did not discover that the notes were spurious. They may however be easily detected. They have two men in the centre. The genuine tens on the State Bank of Ohio have two females, and the ones two men. The spurious notes have the letters A, B, C, and D, the extreme ends are pasted on, and the figures on the ends are not as good as those in the centre. They are all payable at the Preble County Bank, Eaton, and dated December 1, 1857.

In the possession of Harris were found three daguerreotypes, one of a woman and another of a notorious counterfeiter named Currier, who was in the city on Saturday, but he escaped the vigilance of the officers. A gentleman exhibited in court a bill, which purported to be \$20 on the Southern Bank of Kentucky, but was raised from a \$2 note. It was passed on him some time ago, and by the daguerreotype of Currier he recognized him as the man from whom he got it.

Mr. Price, the attorney, recognized Harris as a man who was convicted to the penitentiary for one year under the name of Johnson during the June term of the O'ham circuit court in 1856 for robbery committed at Westport. Mr. P. was at that time Commonwealth's Attorney in that circuit. This was not added before the court.

TRADE BY THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.—It is evident that a great demonstration is to be made in the way of trade down the St. Lawrence during the coming season. A week or two ago two or three vessels were taken at Chicago for wheat to Montreal, and a few days after three were chartered for Kingston. So active is the demand for tonnage on that route that rates of freight have advanced. The Press says that four or five vessels will leave that port this spring direct for Liverpool; and we know from conversation with some gentlemen, doing business in Chicago, that the tendency is strongly in that direction. There are good grounds for this, if the following, which we take from the Chicago Democrat, is correct:

According to the telegraph, 96 cents is offered and \$1.00 asked for Chicago spring wheat in Montreal. Taking the inside price as the real value, we have the following margin for profit and selling charges on shipments from Chicago:

In Montreal, Chicago spring wheat is.....\$0.96

In Chicago.....\$0.64

Freight from Chicago.....0.20

Margin for profit and charges.....0.81 0.12

At twenty cents a bushel freight, there would, therefore, be at least five cents a bushel clear profit; while if shipments were made on account of foreign buyers, the margin left by present prices would still be more enlarged. The fact is brought out clearly by the following figures:

Chicago spring wheat in Liverpool.....\$1.20

Chicago spring wheat in Chicago.....\$0.64

Freight to Montreal.....0.20

Freight per Canada steamers.....0.15

Margin for profit and charges.....0.99 0.21

The long and short then is that Chicago wheat shipped just now, by way of Montreal, can be landed in Liverpool at precisely the market price at present ruling in New York; and such being the case it seems that what is really below its value, if the St. Lawrence and not the Erie outlet were the one we used.

The Canadian government and Canadian capitalists are favoring this trade by all the means in their power. If direct exports and imports cannot be made to and from England on account of the difference in the draft of water requisite for ocean and lake shipping, they can be by transshipment at Montreal if it continues to be the cheaper route.

(Special dispatch to the New York Times.)

WASHINGTON, March 25.

It is the general understanding among the members of the House that the vote will be taken on the Kansas question on Thursday next. It is believed by the opponents of the bill that they will have seven majority in favor of the proposition made by Crittenden in the Senate, but there is reason to fear that certain three Republicans will not vote for the bill even if thus amended. Efforts are making to overcome their objections. On the other hand, the Leconteites boast confidently that certain men who profess opposition have already sided out, and intend to cheat their friends.

Mr. Harris, who was believed to be in a critical condition, is now pronounced somewhat better, and will be at the House whenever his vote is needed, let the personal sacrifice be what it may. He has been removed to Judge Douglas's house.

Mr. Mason significantly intimated in the Senate on Wednesday that Minnesota would not be allowed to pass into the Union till the fate of Kansas should have been decided in the House.

The prevailing opinion is that the Senate will pass the House Volunteer bill now without material amendment.

The proprietors of Barnum's museum, in New York city, kindly offered the Young Men's Christian Association the use of their "lecture room" for noon prayer meetings. The Association, with suitable thanks for the kindness which prompted the offer, declined it, thinking that the influence would hardly be beneficial to have devotional exercises performed from 12 to 1, and "The Bride of an Evening" from 2 to 4, of the same day, in the same place.

FROM VENEZUELA.—A private letter from Ciudad Bolivar, dated January 25th, says: "The export of hides from this port fell off last year about 100,000, as compared with 1856, and for the current year will be much reduced, as the low figures now current will not warrant owners killing their cattle; besides, they have almost ruined their estates in slaughtering to realize the enormous prices that have been paid."

ITEMS.

THE CINCINNATI HOUSE OF REFUGE was entered by burglars night before last, and the burglars had collected some \$40 worth of goods when they were heard by the officers of the institution. Two of them made their escape, but the third, named Joseph Bell, who had formerly been an inmate of the house, was captured.

The St. Paul Minnesota publishes a list of eighty-four of the lakes of Minnesota, which vary in size from one to thirty miles in length. There are many more lakes in the Territory, but these were omitted from the list because they have no names.

An interesting suit for damages for breach of marriage contract was recently concluded at Chardon, Ohio. Susan Harris sued John Somner, who had courted her for fourteen years, during which time he had made several appointments to marry her. Susan had spent a great deal of affection on John, and a smart chance of money on white dresses, new bonnets, quilts, dried apples, and embroidered chemises, in expectation of an occasion that never occurred, as John, after courting Susan into the shady side of forty, abandoned her and married a wife in New York. Susan sued him, and the jury allowed her damages to the tune of \$10,000.

Spurgeon says of prayer, that it is the rope in the belfry; pull it, and it rings the bell up in Heaven. Keep on pulling it! and though the bell is up so high you cannot hear it ring, depend upon it, it can be heard in the tower of Heaven, and is ringing before the throne of God, who will give you answers of peace according to your faith.

DIRTY WORK FOR A GOVERNOR.—Since Samuel Medary retired from office in Minnesota, the copy of the State constitution, to which all the Republican members of the convention had appended their signatures, has been found in his safe at St. Paul, though he had previously alleged at Washington that he knew nothing about it. He is thus shown to have purposely suppressed the document, and is thus chargeable with no small share of the difficulty encountered in securing the admission of Minnesota as a State. For such services as these he has just been rewarded with an office at Columbus, Ohio, worth \$5,000 a year.

That is a curious remark of Liebig: "It is certain that three men, one of whom has had a full meal of beef and bread, the second cheese or salt fish, and the third potatoes, regard a difficulty which presents itself from entirely different points of view."

A lady feeding a printing press is apt to catch cold, because she has to lay on damp sheets.

At Huon, C. W., week before last, Mr. Michael Sullivan, hearing a noise in the cowhouse, which is close to the dwelling, went out to ascertain the cause. When about a yard from the door, which was open, an animal—supposed by him at first to be a fox—sprang upon him, seized him by the collar of his dress, and knowing that Sullivan was a powerful man, he beheld his assailant was a powerful wolf, but, nothing daunted, he grappled with the animal, regained his feet, and after a struggle of some minutes, during which he received several wounds on his face, neck, and leg, he managed to bring it to the ground. In the fight which ensued, the brute caught Mr. S. by the left hand, which he allowed to remain at its mercy, knowing that if he disengaged the hand some more vital part might be attacked. Mr. S. now called upon his wife to bring a knife, which she did, and shortly dispatched the savage beast.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Sally Eaton, a resident of North Reading, Pa., died on the 1st instant at the advanced age of 102 years, 4 months, and 20 days. She left five children, the oldest of whom is 76 years of age, and the youngest 68. She also leaves twenty-two grand-children, a large number of great-grand-children, and nine of the fifth generation.

Mr. Buttman, the telegraph operator in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, received quite a severe shock of lightning during the storm on Saturday evening last. Mr. B. was scooping under the instrument when he received the stroke, and upon starting recovering from the shock, found himself on the outside of the counter on the floor, with a tremendous lame foot and leg. The fluid passed out at his foot, which he burst in his exit, but before taking his final leave of him, it seems to have raised him over the counter, and set him down in no very gentle manner on the other side. The stroke was so severe as to confine Mr. Buttman to his room for several days.

SONS CONVICTED OF MURDERING THEIR FATHER.—Three boys, sons of a Mr. Tully, have just been tried at Pontiac, Michigan, for the murder of their father, and two of them were convicted. The body of the father was found in the woods, last winter, partially buried, and an investigation led to the discovery of a chain of circumstantial evidence which fastened the terrible crime on two of his sons.

FEIBLE MINDED CHILDREN.—We have looked over the fifth annual report of the Pennsylvania training school for feeble minded children. And the document had the more interest and attraction from the fact that we have recently had an opportunity to witness what most satisfactory results may be produced. Children who would have been left to helpless and disgusting idiocy, their weakness increasing with their years, are, under the operation of this system of training, made, at least, like human beings. The care of their own persons; a proper mode of feeding; attention to the decencies, and even the courtesies of life, are among the first things taught. The tuition, thus far, is most successful. Children who might otherwise be altogether repulsive, become objects of tender pity. Instead of avoiding them, their friends can be interested in their progress, and the exhibitions of affection shown by the feeble minded to those who have them in charge are among the most beautiful and touching evidences of the power of love to humanize and elevate.

Phil. North American.

A SWEET BREATH.—No lady's mouth can be attractive if the teeth are unclean, covered with tartar, or carious. Many possess good teeth; but few take sufficient care to preserve them. They should be well brushed, night and morning, with a moderately hard brush, which should also act upon the gums, as this will keep up a brisk circulation in them, and impart firmness and health. The mouth should, after every meal, be carefully rinsed out. It is prudent to avoid drinking liquids either too hot or too cold, nor should cold water be taken immediately after hot soup; after taking acids, the mouth should be well washed and brushed, for acids destroy the enamel. An excellent dentifrice is made with equal parts of bicarbonate of soda, cuticle fish, and cream of tartar, reduced to impalpable powder, and blended together. To sweeten the breath, almost the only substance that should be admitted to the ladies' toilet, is the concentrated solution of chloride of soda—from six to ten drops of it in a wineglassful of pure water, taken immediately after the operations of the morning. In some cases, the odor arising from carious teeth is combined with that of the stomach; if the mouth be well rinsed with a teaspoonful of the solution of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.

FROM TEXAS.—The Goliad Express, of the 13th inst., furnishes the following intelligence:

The grasshoppers are hatching out in millions from the eggs deposited by the swarm which fell upon us last November. Up the river, and as far West as the Nueces, we learn they cover the prairie. So far they have confined their attacks entirely to herbage in the prairie, not troubling the grass or the crops.

Several fine droves of horses have arrived from Mexico, meeting no accidents, and the spring trade has opened briskly; about six hundred changed hands at from \$10 to \$25. Of riding ponies, we notice an unusual number, and very fine ones, from \$35 to \$100. No signs of mules, but several fine droves have arrived, held at \$45 to \$50. There is great demand for beef, both for driving and shipping. Beef is in fine order, ruling rates \$15, choice herds \$16.

CARDLE PARTIES IN NEW YORK.—Miss Sedgwick's Readings, etc.—A correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes thus of a rather "peculiar institution" of New York society:

There is an institution here of unrecorded fame; it always thrives in Lent as a substitute for other gaieties; its origin is believed to be English, although old New Yorkers claim it as Dutch. It is called; not that species immortalized by Douglas Jerrold, but one quite as spicy and more palatable—made of ancient brandy, wine, sugar, oatmeal, raisins, nutmeg, cinnamon, and all sorts of saccharine and stimulant condiments—made in large quantities, ladled out into tea cups and complacently imbibed between the hours of 1 and 4, P. M., ostentatiously in honor of the advent of an "innocent," who between the sips is passed round, and of course decried the finest child ever seen. This simultaneous gratification of philoprogenitiveness and convivial instinct always brings carnation to the cheeks of the matron and reclusivity to her tongue; babydom, though the occasion, is not the inspiration; gossamer of cards disappear, and dowagers momentarily renew their youth in drinking the health of "that blessed baby."

The Albany Statesman furnishes the following small talk about New York society for the information of the rural districts:

Now that Lent has caused a temporary cessation in the general festivities of the so-called fashionable world—especially of the Episcopal and Romish Churches—readings at private houses are coming in vogue, from which fifty to a hundred of Eve's fair daughters assemble to listen to the interpretations of the best specimens of "pure old English unadorned." Miss Sedgwick, of hereditary intellectual fame, following in the wake of Miss Kemble's trial, a wife of her career here was a success financially as well as artistically—has given quite a number of these readings. With most attractive presence, a well modulated and sympathetic voice, and thorough cultivation, this lady has inspired great admiration—reading days of her own selection having been arranged for at the houses of Mrs. President King of Columbia College, Mrs. Geo. Bancroft, Mrs. Parish, and other leaders of the "upper ten." The scene at one of these readings is represented as quite striking—with the number of private carriage, the ladies dressed in full visiting costume, and the absence of the male element—so pleasant occasionally, as one of the fair spectators naively remarked. The "occasionally" was slightly emphasized, of course; but certainly this new style of entertainment is an improvement upon the balls and parties, which this winter, it is true, have been rather less frequent than usual. I am not the "Jenkins," and therefore cannot be expected to name the presence and describe the *tout ensemble* of the angelic participants in these "readings," which have deservedly become an institution here.

AN EXECUTION PREVENTED BY ARRESTING THE SHERIFF.—The Pacific Christian Advocate, printed at Portland, Oregon, Feb. 6th, reports that great excitement has been caused in Pierce and Thurston counties, Washington Territory, by the non-execution of the Indian chief Leschi, who was convicted of the murder of Mr. J. B. Moses in November, 1856, and sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of January, 1858. The delay between the first trial and the sentence was owing to a sound trial, a trial of error, &c. Governor McMullen was requested to respite the prisoner until the President of the United States could be heard from, but he refused. Some U. S. officers at Fort Steilacoom thought Leschi ought to be treated as a prisoner of war, because Mr. Moses was killed after the late Indian war broke out. On the day appointed for the execution, the sheriff was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, charging him with the crime of selling liquor to Indians, and during the process had thrown the chief named in the death warrant for the execution expired, and Leschi was not hanged.

Mass meetings were held in Pierce and Thurston counties, in which the history of the case was recited, and resolutions were adopted, condemning the transactions at Steilacoom; especially denouncing Dr. Tolmie, "Colonel Casey, Lieutenant Kautz, and all other officers of the United States army who have in this affair attempted to arrest or interfere with the execution of the laws of the land, as entirely outside of their line of duty, unbecoming public officers, and calculated to bring disgrace upon our army and measurements difficulties upon our people. Therefore we do condemn, in the most unqualified terms, all such conduct, and earnestly hope the officers who are guilty of it may be removed from our midst as soon as possible." * * * That such conduct, on the part of the officers of the U. S. Army, exhibits a most unnatural and unreasonable sympathy for the Indian, who was known to have been engaged in the feudish massacre of helpless women and children on White river, in the fall of 1855, and that it is considered by this community good and sufficient cause for their immediate removal from this Territory and dismissal from the Army.

The acts of the Sheriff of Pierce county; J. M. Bachelor, the U. S. Commissioner; and Frank Clark, the attorney of the Indian chief, Leschi, are denounced as "alike dishonest, disreputable, and infamous."

A RAILROAD INCIDENT.—Conductor Woodall, of the Little Miami (Ohio) Railroad, noticed a young girl in his train going east, and came to collect her fare. He observed that she had but four dollars, and she was going to New York, as she said. He became interested in her, learned that she lived in New York, but came West to work, and had been taken sick. This story was told so candidly that the conductor, who had watched the narrator closely, could not doubt its truth. "If that is the case, I cannot take your money," he said. "Indeed, sir, it is true." "Then take your money back," was his answer, and he passed along.

Through with his collection, he related the circumstance to a couple of gentlemen passengers, and proposed to make an exception in that if they would go through the train and take up a collection for the girl. The gentlemen readily agreed to this, and in a few minutes had the pleasure of handing to the girl some seventeen dollars, enough to pay her way to New York. She knew nothing of the movement until she received the money, when her grateful feelings gave vent in copious tears. No one doubted her honesty.

But Woodall was not satisfied. Before she left the train he gave her a memorandum setting forth the route she should take, and a card, which he requested her to keep instead of tickets. On the card was written the following:

To My Brother Conductors: I have passed this worthy young lady on my train to Columbus. A collection was taken up for her and seventeen dollars placed in her hands by the passengers. For God's sake don't take a cent of it. WOODALL.

Conductor for Little Miami R. R.

This no doubt enabled her to reach home safely, and with money in her purse.

A YOUNG GOURMAND.—We have recently been made acquainted with facts in relation to a juvenile of this city, whose eating propensities extend even those of Dickens's "fat boy." He is thirteen years of age, well formed, and weighs eighty pounds. Here is a bill of fare which he entirely demolished a few days since by way of lunch, viz: 2 quarts beef soup, 6½ pounds beef, 12 biscuits, and a quantity of citron, having taken as a preparatory half a pound of raisins and four green apples. On another occasion he devoured two large sausages, raw, one pound head cheese, one pint of scollops, raw, and four apples before taking his regular dinner, which he enjoyed as usual. By way of ordering lunches, he has been known to make way with, in two days, one hundred doughnuts, fifty one-cent cakes, and four nine-pies. A seven-pound turkey barely supplied him for a dinner. He has no fondness for tea or coffee, and never drinks water at his meals. Unlike Dickens's fat boy, he is not given to somnolency, and has never been caught napping over a "mutton pie."—New Bedford Mercury.

Abundance of Money.—The condition of the New York banks shows the extreme difficulty at the present time of employing money profitably. These banks hold about four and a half millions of dollars in specie, and they were able to increase their loans last week only two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars. This fact proves that there is yet but a very moderate revival of business, and that there is not safe employment for the large accumulations of capital in the country.

PAPER HANGINGS, NEW STYLES.

W. F. WOOD respectfully informs his customers that he has just received a large and full supply of FINE PAPERS, BOTH FRENCH AND AMERICAN.

Our fine Papers are ALL NEW AND FRESH. The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves. NO OLD STOCK IN OUR STORE. m27 b12&6 THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

TO THE LADIES. I have a few pair of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, a little out of style, which I will sell for less than cost. If you want a bargain, call soon at No. 457 Market street, south side, between Third and Fourth. m25 b&15 JAMES SMALL.

OPENING DAY OF SPRING MILLINERY. ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1, At 106 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to her friends and customers that on the above-named day will be introduced a new and beautiful style of Dress. Parleian and New York Styles OF LADIES' DRESS HATS, COIFFURES, DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, &c., Which you are respectfully invited to examine. m22 d&15 Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NOTICE. The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the show-case factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to as far as to suit the times. m25 b&15 (NO. 314) H. HOWE.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind, and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. June 22nd b&15 A. SUMNER & CO.

NEW CARPETS.

FINE CURTAIN MATERIALS In Silk and Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Embroidered Curtains, Cornices, Bands &c., &c., just received by C. DUVAL & CO.

WE would call the attention of purchasers to our large and superb stock in the above goods, confident we can suit all in style and price. m29 j&b C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS. WITH A FINE STOCK IN ALL VARIETIES OF Mourning Goods, New Style Spring Shawls, Scarfs, &c., WITH EVERY ARTICLE USUALLY TO BE FOUND IN THE BEST-REGULATED DRY GOODS HOUSES.

Now in store by C. DUVAL & CO., Main st.

THE attention of purchasers is solicited to examine our large and general assortment of goods in the above line, confident we have now in store one of the largest and best assortments brought to this market. Prices uniform and low. m29 j&b C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st.

Valuable Books.

STEPHEN'S Book of the Farm, with explanatory notes by skinner. A large octavo with 450 illustrations. Price \$2.50. The Complete Farmer and Gardener, by Fessenden, author of the New England Farmer. \$1.25. The Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand-Book. \$1. The American Poultry Yard, by Brown, with an appendix by Allen. \$1. The American Bee-keeper's Manual, by Minor. \$1. The Field Book of Maures, or the American Muck Book, by Brown. \$1.25. Youngman's Hand-Book of Household Hints. \$1.25. For sale by (m29 j&b) CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Atlantic Monthly. THIS new and popular monthly can be had at m29 j&b CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

JAS. I. LEMON.....E. J. DAUMONT.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO., DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER AND PLATED WARE, 535 Main street, between Second and Third.

WATCHES. We have a fine stock of Gold and Silver Watches. JEWELRY. Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Lava, and other beautiful styles. Call and see our stock. m27 j&b JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Main st., between Second and Third.

ST. CHARLES, Fifth street, between Main and Market.

HOT FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON. Just received a heavy shipment of LIQUORS, consisting in part as follows:

340 dozen London Porter, each quart and pints; 150 do Scotch Ale; of the best brands in the known world.

Also, 50 dozen (quarts and pints) genuine Congress Water, Clark's brand.

All of which I will warrant to give the utmost satisfaction. m25 j&b C. C. RUEFER.

N. B. Families and parties supplied with any of the above or any other article in my line at short notice.

C. C. R.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.

We are in receipt of our first spring invoice of Piano-Fortes from the East, and have just received a large addition to our stock of Sheet Music, which we shall take great pleasure in showing to purchasers. All of our Piano-Fortes are of Eastern as well as home make, are fully warranted for unlimited time, and for same style and quality we will sell them at prices unequalled in this city. m25 j&b N. C. MORSE & CO., 93 Fourth st., under National Hotel.

TO COUNTRY AND CITY MERCHANTS.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

We would recommend country and city merchants to call at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 455 Main street, and examine their large and complete stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, which they are selling at lower prices than any other house in the city for cash. m25 j&b

New Books.

QUTTS, by the author of Initials. \$1.25. The Three Bachelors, by Mrs. Southworth. 1.25. The Lost Daughter, by Mrs. Hentz. 1.25. Recollections During a Thirty-five Years' Residence in New Orleans, by Rev. Dr. Clapp. 1.25. White Lies, by the author of Peg Woffington. 1.25. Mabel Vaughan, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter. 1.25. Just received at F. A. CRUMP'S 84 Fourth st. m25 j&b

MOZART SOCIETY.—The active members of this Society are requested by the Music Committee to be punctual in their attendance at the rehearsal, which takes place to-night at the Sunday-school room of Sehon Chapel.

TO THE LADIES.—We would state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has received a large and varied stock of spring and summer dry goods. He has received all the novelties and new styles, and is now offering a stock of goods that, in point of beauty, elegance, and variety, he feels guaranteed in the assertion that it cannot be surpassed in any of the Western cities. He has received a style of robe, both silk and organdie, that has not been introduced any former season. He has also received an assortment of barege robes, chalytilla, hayadere, queen's cloth, plain jaconet, chintz, brilliantine, kid gloves, lace sets and collars, organdie muslins, plain de laines, and in fact every article, fancy and domestic, that is requisite for a dry goods store. m2 j&b

Atlantic for April, also Leslie's New Family Magazine.

JUST received another supply of the above, together with all Magazines due, and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st. m25 b

YANKEE NOTIONS for April for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st. m25 b

THE LOST DAUGHTER, a novel, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, just received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st. m25 b

LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for April (Putnam's) do for March; Atlantic do for April; Hallou's Dollar Monthly for April; Just received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st. m25 b

Light Literature. A NEW and large supply, embracing the works of all the best writers in that department. The trade supplied on liberal terms. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st. m25 j&b

Flower Gardens. BRECK'S Flower Garden. 1.00. Bulb's Kitchen Garden. 1.25. Kern's Landscape Gardening. 1.25. For sale by m25 j&b F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Dress Hats at Wholesale—Prather & Smith's Spring Style.

We have ready for our sales this morning a large assortment of our celebrated Spring Dress Hat, which we offer low for cash. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 j&b

Rich Fancy Dry Goods. LATEST STYLES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS Shawls, Embroideries, &c., NEWEST SPRING STYLES, JUST RECEIVED BY C. DUVAL & CO., Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt, by express, of the following new goods, embracing the most choice selections of the season: Bayadere Silks; Double Skirt Silks, new spring designs; Printed Jaconets, every variety; Double Skirt Bergees, very beautiful; 4 white and black; Fine Shawls, entirely new style; Kid Gloves, all colors and numbers; Organdie, a great variety; Tissue Robes; Black Grenadines; Black silk, all qualities, &c. With many other rich goods, which we offer cheap. m22 j&b C. DUVAL & CO., M st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

GREAT ATTRACTION. AT MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street.

WHO are now in receipt of large invoices of rich SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, together with a general assortment of other very desirable goods—Elegant Tissues and Grenadines; Rich Flounced and Bowed Robes; Plain and figured Bergees; De Laines, Cavallias, and Chintzes.

ELEGANT SILKS, Flounced, Aynille, and Bayadere.

EMBROIDERIES, Lace, Swiss, Jaconet, Linen, and Pique, in Collars, Sets, Bands, &c.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS, Broche, Stella, and DeLaine, all colors.

LAKE MANTLES, Point, Scarf, Ruffled, and Square.

BOYS AND SERVANTS' WEAR. A fine line of everything desirable.

MOURNING GOODS of every description needful for a full outfit.

MARTIN & PENTON, m29 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

New Music! New Music!

Just published by D. P. FAULDS & CO., 559 Main st., in best and second and Third Southern Belle Polka, composed by F. Gull, 25c. Twenty-five (very popular), composed by C. Kin-kle, 25c. Steamer John Raine Polka, composed by Dorglas, 25c. Grave of Gentle Annie (very popular), by Hartman, 25c. La Semillante Polka, as played by Strauss, 25c. "Went thou my own Sweet Bride," by J. Munoz, 25c. Natralie Waltz (new arrangement), by Charles Ward, 25c. Mariou's Grand March, by C. Edelman, 25c. In addition to the above, we have all the new Music and Musical Works published in the United States. m19 j&b

M. C. RAMSEY, 483 Main street.

DEALER IN ENGLISH, SWISS, AND AMERICAN WATCHES.

WATCHES. Prices low to suit the times. Fashionable JEWELRY in best and second and Third Clocks at wholesale and retail.

Fine SPECTACLES. Very special attention paid to this department. The largest assortment of Pebbles and fine Glasses to be found in the city, with extremes of refraction for the presbyopic eye of from 1 to 12 inches, and the same variety of Pebbles or Glasses for the near-sighted or myopic eye.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. MCCLARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, iron-bound, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

HATS AND CAPS

STRAW GOODS.

Extraordinary Inducement!

HAYES & CRAIG

Respectfully announce to their customers and all who buy goods in their line that they bought during the late panic in the Eastern cities on speculation of Importers, Jobbers, and at cash auctions and assignees' sales,

A LARGE QUANTITY AND VARIETY

HATS

STRAW GOODS.

Which they are now selling at the following

Smash Down Panic Prices:

- 600 DOZEN MEN'S SOFT CASSIMERE FUR HATS selling at from \$5 to \$12. The regular jobbing price is \$15 to \$18.
- 300 DOZEN SOFT BRUSH HATS at \$7.50 to \$12. Cannot be bought to-day from the manufacturer for less than \$15 to \$21.
- 800 DOZEN MEN'S AND BOYS' LEGHORN at \$2.50 and \$3. The wholesale price by the hundred cases in New York is \$4 to \$5.
- 600 DOZEN WOOL HATS at \$3 to \$6. Regular price \$7.50 to \$12.
- 1000 DOZEN PALM LEAF HATS at 75 cents and \$1. Jobbing price \$1.25 and \$1.50. Together with a large quantity and variety of finer qualities.

Also, PANAMA, BRAID STRAW, SILK, BEAVER, and all other desirable kinds at equally low prices.

We pledge ourselves to sell to cash or prompt time customers from 25 to 50 per cent. less than the same qualities of goods can be bought at this day in the Eastern cities.

We invite an examination from all dealers for proof of our assertion.

Hats, Caps, & Straw Goods at Wholesale.
We have a large and splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW GOODS at our old stand, 455 Main street, which we will sell at lower prices than any other house in the city for the cash.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL

New and Superb Spring Goods,
FANCY AND DOMESTIC.

Just received by
C. DUVALL & CO.,
Main street, between Second and Third.

WE are this morning in receipt by express of the following:

- Main DeLaines, all colors;
- Plain DeLaines, all colors;
- Plain 7-4 Beres, black and white;
- 3-4 and 6-4 black DeLaines;
- Challies;
- Tennessee Cloth;
- 200 pieces English Prints, new style;
- 100 do Irish Linen;
- 8 cases hatched Cotton;
- 4 do Cottonades;
- 4 cases colored Omburgs;
- 2 do plaid Cottons.

In the above, with many other descriptions of fine goods, will be found the most desirable as well as elegant imported to this market, which we shall offer at the lowest prices and at one price only.

C. DUVALL & CO.,
637 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

CHILDREN'S

Cabs and Carriages.

I AM agent for BAKER'S CABS and CARRIAGES, made in this city and warranted superior to any sold in this market, and at lower prices. Several entirely new styles just finished and on sale at manufacturers' prices, and at one price only.

W. W. TALBOT,
m15 b4j 98 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

AMERICAN PULPIT.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN PULPIT; or, Comprehensive History of the Presbyterian Church, from the early settlement of the country to the close of the year 1865, with historical introduction, by Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., 2 vols., \$5.00.

Christ a Friend, by Dr. Allama, \$1.
The Friends of Christ, by Dr. Allama, \$1.
English Hearts and English Hands, 75 cents.
Hertha and his Baptism, 50 cents.
Just received and for sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
Third street, near Market.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.			
6 P. M.	12 M.	6 A. M.	12 M.
58	45	38	54

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.
Baltimore and Annapolis—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and Washington—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and New York—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and Philadelphia—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and St. Louis—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and Chicago—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and Cincinnati—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and St. Paul—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and Portland—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Baltimore and San Francisco—7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).
Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Fayetteville—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

GOLD BRACELET FOUND.—A lady's gold bracelet was found on Sunday, in the upper part of the city, by a policeman. The owner can get it by application to Mr. Earich, Assistant Chief, at the police office.

WATCH LOST.—Handsome Reward Offered.—A friend lost on Sunday a double-cased gold watch with a leather strap in the city or on the Bardstown road, some five miles out. He will pay a reward of \$20 for its return. Inquire at this office.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Monday, March 29.—Adam Rush was arrested yesterday on a charge of being disorderly at a baptizing of colored people. Discharged.

Mary Lyons was sent to the workhouse for one month in default of giving bail for her good behavior.

Jas. Harris alias Rodrick, Samuel Johnson, and James Bennett, passing five \$10 notes on the State Bank of Ohio raised from ones to tens. Harris passed one on Joseph Huber, corner of Gray and First streets. We have already stated that Mr. Huber followed him and the circumstances which led to his arrest. The friend whom Harris met after leaving Huber's was recognised in court by young Huber as Bennett. Another of these bills was passed by Harris on Michael Schneider, corner of Madison and Preston streets, on Saturday night about 8 o'clock.

Johnson passed one of the bills on Alex. Cassella, corner of Main and Eighth streets, about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. Harris was with Johnson.

Dennis Heffernan, who resides on the corner of Green and East streets, sold a ham to Harris on Saturday morning and changed him one of the \$10 bills.

Wm. Dewey, who lives on the corner of Lafayette and Floyd streets, received one of the \$10 bills from Harris between 8 and 9 on Saturday night.

Edward Thomas testified that in January last a man in whose company was Bennett passed a \$10 counterfeit bill on the State Bank of Ohio on him. He afterwards saw Bennett and asked him who that man was. Bennett replied that the man resided in Jeffersonville. Thomas then said that if Bennett did not redeem the bill, he (Thomas) should have him arrested. Bennett redeemed the note in a day or two.

Officer Ray testified that he and others arrested the parties at Bennett's house. Harris was sitting on the bed. Bennett, when arrested, averred that he had not been out of the house that evening. The officer had the money which was found on Harris and Johnson, and every one on whom they passed the counterfeits identified some of the notes they had given in change. They always bought some trifling articles and received good money in change.

Bail was required of Harris and Johnson in \$1,000 each, and of Bennett in \$600 to answer charges of felony at the next term of the Jefferson circuit court, in default of giving which they were all committed.

PASSION WEEK.—There are daily religious services in all the Episcopal churches of the city this week. These services are arranged as follows:
Christ Church (Second street)—Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 9 A. M., Thursday at 4 P. M., and Friday at 11 A. M.

Grace Church (Gray street)—Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 4 P. M., and Thursday at 11 A. M.

St. Paul's (Sixth street) and St. John's (Jefferson street)—Every evening at 7 1/2 o'clock.

These solemn annual services commemorate the betrayal and sufferings of our Saviour, and terminate this week with the great fact of the Gospel history, *The resurrection from the dead.*

The devout and pious will find these services highly interesting and profitable. The public are cordially invited to attend. All the seats are free.

We are requested to say that St. John's Episcopal Church, on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, will be open every evening this week at 7 1/2 o'clock, excepting on Saturday, when the hour for service will be 3 P. M. The public are invited.

RECEIPTS.

Per John Briggs from Evansville—13 lbs tobacco, Ronald & Co. 2 do do. Todd's Warehouse, 25 do do. Spratt & Harper, 2 boxes, Wiley; 6 boxes dry hides, Davis; 4 casks bacon, Billings; 1 bale con skins, Noek; 3 bxs eggs, Duckwall; 1 bale con skins, edra, round; 12 bbls apples, 2 bags rags, 4 bxs truss, Slaughter; 4 casks dried fruit, Lane; 1 cask bacon, Tompkins; 7 bales omeaburgs, 10 do moss, T. Anderson; 101 bbls oak palling, Boen.

MARRIED.
On the 28th inst., by Rev. G. Gates, Mr. THOMAS BANCOCK to Miss SARAH J. CLARK; both of this city.

NAI LS—135 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, just received and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGAR—30 bbls coarse Pulverized received via Jeffersonville railroad and for sale by
RAWSON, LOOD, & TODD.

Premium Moss! Premium Moss!
FROM the manufacture of Campbell & Bondureaux, New Orleans. Sold under full guarantee by
MOORE, MURRAY, & HADEN,
Agents for Louisville, Ky.

LIVES OF THE BISHOPS—Norton's Lives of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, by Moore, Chase, White, and Hubbard. (2 vols.) JNO. W. CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

NAI LS—35 kegs assorted sizes for sale by
HIBBITT & SON.

SPANISH OLIVES—25 dozen Spanish Olives in store and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO.

PIE FRUIT—150 boxes (Anson, Thomas, & Co.) in store and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO.

FLOUR—75 bbls extra Flour, celebrated C. Bell brand, in store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

New York, March 29.
The steamer Northern Light has arrived from San Francisco with 600 passengers and 100 tons of freight. She brings advices two weeks later from South America.

The U. S. steamers Merrimack and Seneca were at Valparaiso on the 1st of March, but would soon leave for Callao.

A terrific north had been experienced in the northern parts of Chili, causing considerable damage to the shipping.

Peru.—Vimanco had taken Tarma without resistance. The Peruvian frigate Apurimac was still blockading Ilay. On the 7th of March a battle took place at Arequipa, the final result of which is unknown, but Peru had taken two or three posts.

The American ships before reported as seized were still in the hands of the Peruvians.

Venezuela.—Bueno Cabello was captured by the revolutionists on the 6th inst. On the following day a force of 10,000 men marched on Caracas and Summored Monagas to surrender the Presidency. He refused and declared the city in a state of siege.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Monday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Senate.—Mr. Fitzpatrick informed the Senators that the Vice President had been compelled to leave the city for the South and moved that the Senate proceed to elect a President pro tem. A ballot was taken, 41 votes being polled. Only 22 were necessary for a choice. Mr. Fitzpatrick received 28; Mr. Eschscholtz 12; Mr. Hamilton 1. Mr. Shidell and Mr. Dixon conducted Mr. Fitzpatrick to the chair.

After his taking the oath of office, the Senate proceeded to business.

Numerous memorials and private bills of an unimportant character were presented.

The consideration of the Minnesota bill was then resumed on the motion to amend the section regulating the number of representatives.

House.—Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to report the best mode of taking the census for 1880.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Hill commenced a speech on the Kansas bill. He was satisfied with the legality of the Leocompton constitution, its framers having discharged their duty with equal ability. As a Southern man, he never expected that Kansas would be a slave State, and therefore he thought the repeal of the Missouri compromise unwise and calculated to produce serious results.

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Gen. Scott has issued orders, constituting a new military district in Nebraska, to be called the district of the Platte, the headquarters to be at Fort Laramie. The latter is to be occupied immediately by ten companies of artillery, and two of dragoons from Kansas. Two companies of artillery are also ordered from Kansas to Fort Riley.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held last night, and it was fully attended by both Leocomptonites and anti-Leocomptonites. A committee of twenty, composed of ten of each side, were ordered to be appointed, to report at an adjourned caucus on Wednesday night next, the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas into the Union under the Leocompton constitution.

The following is the committee appointed: Messrs. English, Keitt, Groesbeck, Stephens, Owen, Jones, Craig, Cockrell, Sandridge, Demart, Tentman, Foley, J. Glancy Jones, Pendleton, Houston, Clark of New York, Bockock, Hall of Ohio, Stevenson, McKibben, and Corning.

Col. Johnston, in his latest official dispatches says that the Mormon troops are organized to resist the establishment of a territorial government by the United States, and in furtherance of that object erected works of defence in the mountain passes and near Salt Lake City. He does not believe that a spirit of conciliation towards them would now be properly appreciated, or rather that it would be wrongly interpreted in view of the reasonable temper and feeling pervading the leaders and a great portion of the Mormons. He thinks neither the honor nor dignity of the Government will allow the slightest concession. They should be made to submit to the Constitutional and legal demands of the Government unconditionally. An adjustment of existing difficulties on any other basis would be nugatory. Their threats to oppose the march of the troops in the spring will not have the slightest influence in delaying it, and if they desire to join issue he believes that it is for the interest of the Government that they should have an opportunity.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The Navy Department received dispatches from Lieut. Craven, dated Pississ, Feb. 17th and 22d. They state that the expedition had returned to the Gulf of Darien for want of provisions. Considerable ice had been met, and prevailed, and Surgeon O'Hara was left at Pississ to attend to the sick. Lieut. Craven, on his way down the Atlatro, met Lieut. Michlin's division, who were running the level with great rapidity. Lieut. C. confidently expected the survey to be completed by the 20th of March.

Private dispatches from California state that Lieut. Ives' steamer, "The Explorer," had not been around as was stated in the California papers, and that the exploration of the Colorado of the West was progressing successfully. The steamer J. J. Camp, which was sunk, was not connected with the expedition.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The floor of an auction store in this city broke through this afternoon during a sale and two hundred persons, men, women, and children, were precipitated into the cellar. Fortunately no person was killed, although many received severe injuries.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.

Matamoros was declared a free port on the 21st. Vidauri had issued a proclamation, demanding the payment of twenty-four per cent. on all money due for church property.

Tampico has not yet been attacked. A battle was expected near San Luis Potosi between the adherents of Garza and Bolaños.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.

Eight prisoners confined in the jail in this city effected their escape on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. Among them were Brockmeyer and Gallagher, each charged with murder, and J. B. Shears, the counterfeiter, who was arrested in Chicago some weeks since.

ST. LOUIS, March 29, M.

River still receding at this point and has fallen about 4 feet in all. The upper Mississippi is stationary. Illinois falling. Missouri rising. Weather clear. Mercury 65.

CINCINNATI, March 29, M.

River fallen 4 feet 3 inches since Saturday. Mercury 60. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, March 29, M.

Flour dull; nothing done yet. Whisky firm at 17 1/2. Provisions quiet; no sales transpired yet; holders firm; buyers holding back.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, March 29.

Nashville—Clear; mercury 52.
Memphis—Hazy; mercury 72.
Oswego—Clear; mercury 43.
Bangor—Clear; wind north; mercury 57.
Calais—Wind north; mercury 38.
Eastport—Cloudy; northwest; mercury 39.
Portland—Clear; northwest; mercury 39.
New York, M.—Pleasant; northwest; mercury 56; barometer 30; mercury at 8 A. M. 53; snow frost last night.
Philadelphia—Cloudy; wind north northwest; mercury 52.

New York, March 29.
Flour market quiet; sales of 4,500 bushels. Wheat very dull and heavy; sales of 50,000 bushels. Corn—prices unsettled; sales at 22 1/2 cts. Steels lower and dull, and enclosed firms; Chicago and Rock Island 53 1/2; Cumberland Coal 17 1/2; Illinois Central bonds 92 1/2; Lacrosse and Milwaukee 94; Michigan Southern 24 1/2; New York Central 57 1/2; Pennsylvania Coal 70; Reading 54 1/2; Missouri 64 1/2; Chicago and Rock Island 53 1/2; Erie 42 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 44 1/2; U. S. 5 1/2; 103 1/2; U. S. Trust Co. 105; Sterling exchange dull at 107 1/2; nominal.

Louisville Marine and Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL \$100,000.
This Company continues to take risks on cargoes of steamships, boats and vessels by sea, lake, and river, and to and from Atlantic and foreign ports and inland transportation.

DIRECTORS:
A. Buchanan, Chas. A. Lewis, James Stewart, A. V. Lupton, A. L. Shewell, Roland Whitney, John Smith, J. W. Morris, W. W. McWhorter, President, WM. SINTON, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Charter Oak F. and M. Insurance Co. OF HARTFORD, CT.

Net assets July 1, 1877, \$380,398 77.

Springfield F. and M. Insurance Company OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Net assets August 1, 1877, \$34,834 25.

BUILDINGS and contents insured against loss or damage by fire by this company.

Office in Newcomb's building, corner Main and Bullitt streets, entrance on Bullitt.

People's Insurance Company.

Office Newcomb's building, corner Main and Bullitt streets, entrance on Bullitt street.

Chartered Capital \$100,000. Paid in and secured \$100,000.

Risks taken on shipments by steamships, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation, also on buildings and appurtenances of steamships.

R. B. KEEFE, President. H. A. DUMESNE, Vice President. JOSEPH L. DANFORTH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Chas. C. Armstrong, Geo. A. Dunlop, D. R. Young, James Bridgeford, W. E. Snoddy, W. G. Brent, John S. Brannan, John L. Allen, John Z. Moore, Robert Murray, mar 29 dist

Established in the Year 1836.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

\$500,000 Deposited in New York.

Insurance against loss by fire on buildings and contents. Life insurance effected on the most favorable terms. Losses paid by the undersigned in cash, this Company not requiring sixty days' time.

Insurance taken on residences in any part of this State. WM. SINTON, Agent. No. 480 Main street, Louisville, Ky. DR. T. S. BELL, Medical Examiner.

Franklin Insurance Company OF LOUISVILLE.

Office corner of Main and Bullitt streets, second story Newcomb's building, Entrance on Main street.

This Company continues to make insurance against the perils of navigation on all steamships, boats, and their cargoes, also against loss by fire on vessels and steamships building and in port, and on houses and contents.

JAMES TRAUDE, President. ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
William Gay, John W. Anderson, James S. Lathrop, Wm. Terry, H. T. Gurd, James H. Wilder, James R. Wilder, may 15 dist

Louisville Insurance Company.

Office north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, over the store of D. S. Benedict.

Chartered Capital \$100,000. Paid in and secured \$100,000.

This Company being organized, will make insurance on Hulls, on Steamships, on Cargoes by sea, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation, and also on buildings, and, against loss or damage by fire.

D. S. BENEDICT, President. WM. PRATHER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
D. S. Benedict, Ben. J. Adams, A. A. Gordon, Thos. E. Wilson, Wm. Watkins, j71

Jefferson Insurance Company

Office on north side Main street, opposite the Bank Louisville, over the store of Rawson, Good & Todd.

Chartered Capital \$100,000. Paid in and secured \$100,000.

RISKS taken on shipments by steamships, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation, also on the Hulls and appurtenances of steamships.

JOHN MUIR, Secretary. JOHN MUIR, President.

Commercial Insurance Company.

LOUISVILLE, JULY 3, 1856.

Authorized Capital \$100,000. Paid in and secured \$100,000.

This Company is completely organized and ready to engage in a General Insurance business on Merchandise on the oceans, rivers, and inland routes, also on steamships or vessel hulls.

THOMAS HUNTER, President. THOS. H. HUNTER, Secretary.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro General Insurance Agents,

Office over Mark & Down's Dry Goods Store, south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fire, Marine, Steamship, Life, and Slave Risks taken in different responsible and solvent Insurance Companies over all authorized by license from the State Auditor to transact business in this State under the new Insurance Law of Kentucky.

Losses promptly adjusted at this agency and paid punctually. A continuance of our present patronage is respectfully solicited. A list of companies represented and statements of their condition will be furnished on application.

FIRE INSURANCE

Consolidated Fire Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital paid in and Surplus \$157,282.

Buildings and Merchandise insured against loss or damage by fire. Losses promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned in cash.

WM. FEA, Agent. Main street, between Third and Fourth, over the store of D. S. Benedict & Son, aug 11 dist

